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From Thursday October 11. to Monday October 15. 1705.

By the QUEEN,

A PROCLAMATION.

ANNE R.

WHereas by Our Proclamation bearing Date the Twenty third Day of December, One thousand seven hundred and four, We did Charge and Command all Mariners in Our Service on Our Ships of War and other Ships, that had Leave by Tickets Signed by Our Flag-Officers, to be absent from their Duty for a time limited in such Tickets, and others that were absent without such Leave, that they should repair on Board the Ships to which they respectively belonged, at or before the Times therein and herein after mentioned, that is to say, All such of them as were then absent without such Leave, on or before the Tenth Day of January then next ensuing, and such of them as were absent by Leave, as aforesaid, on or before the Thirtieth Day of the same Month of January, upon Pain of being made Run upon the Ships Books to which they belonged: And whereas it has been represented unto Us, that the Principal Officers and Commissioners of Our Navy, upon comparing some of the Books of the Ships which were Fitted out last Winter at the several Ports, with the Muster-Books returned from the Clerks of the Cheque of the said Ports, have found that many of the said Mariners did not return to their Ships at or before the respective Days limited in Our said Proclamation, but did afterwards return, notwithstanding which they became liable to the Forfeiture of all their Wages grown due before their Return; We nevertheless out of Our Royal Grace and Favour, have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to Publish this Our Royal Proclamation, and We do hereby Declare, That all such Mariners as did respectively return to their Ships aforesaid, although the same were after the respective Times limited in Our said Proclamation, shall be Cleared out of Wages only from the respective Times they ought to have returned to their Duty in Obedience to Our said Proclamation, until the respective Times they actually did return to their Duty, as aforesaid.

Given at Our Court at *Kensington*, the Eleventh Day of *October*, 1705. In the Fourth Year of Our Reign.

GOD Save the QUEEN.

Rome, *September* 26. *N. S.* A Courier whom the Pope lately sent to Vienna, with Letters for the Emperor and Empress, and the Empress Dowager, upon the Occasion of the Differences with the Imperial Court, returned hither this Morning; and this Matter seems at present to be in a fair way of Accommodation, through the Mediation of the King of Poland and the Elector Palatine, which is accepted by both Parties. Cardinal Janson, who manages the Affairs of France at this Court, has been endeavouring to perswade the Pope to raise more Forces in order to oppose the Imperialists, if they should offer to take Winter Quarters in his Dominions; but this would savour so much of Partiality towards the French, besides engageing the Pope into a great Expence, that his Ministers do all advise him against it.

Venice, *October* 3. The Imperial Army under Prince Eugene, and that of France and Spain under the Command of the Duke of Vendosme, continue in their former Camps, and have begun to build Barracks for their Troops, as if they were not soon to remove from thence. Count Palfy, who had been dispatched by Prince Eugene to Vienna, is returned to the Army, with fresh Instructions for his Highness, and a considerable Sum of Money to pay the Troops. Signior Ruzzini, Ambassador Extraordinary from this Republick to the Grand Signior, embarked here the 27th past, in order to repair to Constantinople, and will shortly be followed by Signior Erizzo, whom the Senate has appointed to reside at the Ottoman Porte as their Bailo, or Ambassador in Ordinary.

Warsaw, *September* 30. Preparations are made here for the Coronation of the new Elected King Stanislaus; however some think that this Solemnity will be put off some time longer, several Members of the Assembly of the Confederated Nobility of Poland, which is sitting here, insisting that they should not proceed to the Coronation till after the Conclusion of the Treaty that is now on foot with the King of Sweden. We have an Account from Tycozyn, That Prince Menziko, First Minister of State to the Czar of Muscovy, came lately thither, and after he had conferred with the Vice-Chancellor of Poland, and reviewed the Saxon, Polish and Lithuanian Troops, lying near that Place, he returned to Grodno, to meet the Czar his Master, who we hear is advanced thither with 24000 Men, and is followed by 40000 Men more, intending to join the Troops above mentioned near Tycozyn, and then to march towards this Place. A considerable Body of Cossacks is also advancing this way from Russland, in order to join him. The King of Sweden with his Army continues encamped at Blonitz.

Libau in *Courland*, *October* 3. The Czar of Muscovy having possessed himself of the Castle of Bautske, which was the last Place belonging to the Dutchy of Courland that remained in the Hands of the Swedes, the Garison surrendring upon Articles, he has left a Body of 10000 Men to oppose any Forces which the Swedes might send this way, and is marching with the rest of his Army towards Warsaw. The Muscovites have put a Garison of 300 Men into this Place.

Francfort,